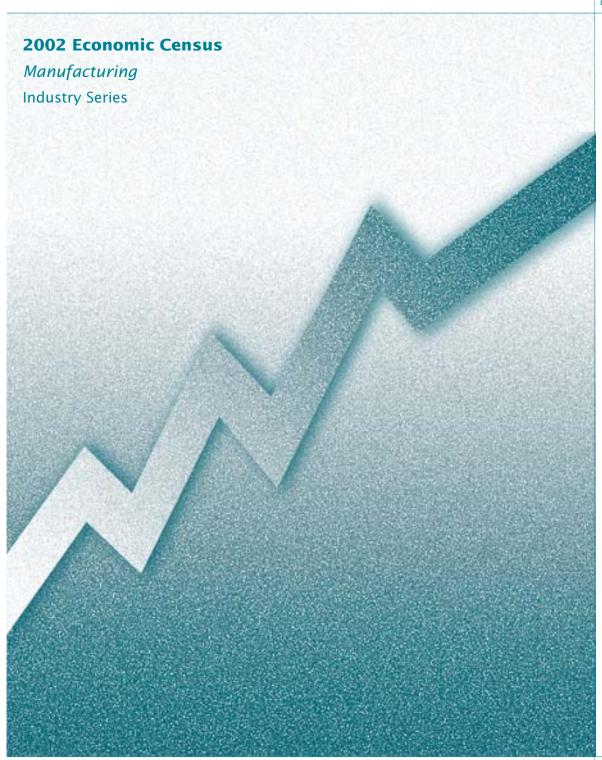
# House Slipper Manufacturing: 2002

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-- Not applicable for this report.

#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All	All em	ployees	Pro	duction worl	kers		Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	value of shipments	
Industry and year <sup>1</sup>	Com- panies <sup>2</sup>	estab- lish- ments <sup>3</sup>	Number <sup>4</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>4</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)			
316212, House slipper manufacturing2002 2001 2000 1999 1998 1997	12 N N N N 22	14 N N N N 25	951 1 466 1 780 1 946 2 246 2 501	20 692 36 634 43 029 45 921 46 786 51 471	690 1 091 1 373 1 462 1 810 1 960	1 231 2 092 2 595 2 729 3 771 4 303	9 831 19 382 24 422 24 742 28 183 30 799	55 277 100 395 121 317 118 270 122 363 147 572	78 295 102 775 132 885 127 945 109 455 125 482	144 592 204 895 254 263 247 942 234 684 263 816	7863 2 344 2 609 2 579 1 595 2 247

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

# Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[Not applicable for this report]

### Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
316212, House slipper manufacturing	
Companies <sup>1</sup>	12
All establishments <sup>2</sup>	14 8 4 2
All employees³         number.           Total compensation         \$1,000.           Annual payroll         \$1,000.           Total fringe benefits         \$1,000.	951 25 816 20 692 5 124
Production workers, average for year	690 716 736 736 573
Production worker hours	1 231 9 831
Total cost of materials         \$1,000.           Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used         \$1,000.           Resales         \$1,000.           Purchased fuels         \$1,000.           Purchased electricity         \$1,000.           Contract work         \$1,000.	78 295 D D 395 1 032 3 596
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	15 252 -
Total value of shipments         \$1,000.           Primary products value of shipments         \$1,000.           Secondary products value of shipments         \$1,000.           Total miscellaneous receipts         \$1,000.           Value of resales         \$1,000.           Contract receipts         \$1,000.           Other miscellaneous receipts         \$1,000.	144 592 D - D D -
Primary products specialization ratio percent.  Value of primary products shipments made in all industries \$1,000.  Value of primary products shipments made in this industry \$1,000.  Value of primary products shipments made in other industries \$1,000.	100 84 618 D D
Coverage ratio percent .	D
Value added \$1,000.	55 277
Total inventories, beginning of year       \$1,000.         Finished goods inventories       \$1,000.         Work-in-process inventories       \$1,000.         Materials and supplies inventories       \$1,000.	34 962 23 876 1 226 9 860
Total inventories, end of year \$1,000. Finished goods inventories \$1,000. Work-in-process inventories \$1,000. Materials and supplies inventories \$1,000.	20 720 13 190 892 6 638
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year \$1,000.  Total capital expenditures (new and used) \$1,000.  Buildings and other structures (new and used) \$1,000.  Machinery and equipment (new and used) \$1,000.  Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use \$1,000.  Computers and peripheral data processing equipment \$1,000.  All other expenditures for machinery and equipment \$1,000.  Total retirements \$1,000.  Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year \$1,000.	27 774 '863 D D '55 D '379 '3 391 '25 246
Depreciation charges during year	'2 123
Total rental payments	1 211 928 283
Total other expenses <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Response coverage ratio <sup>5</sup> percent.  Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Communications services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Legal services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Advertising and promotional services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Management consulting and administrative services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Taxes and license fees <sup>3</sup> \$1,000.  All other expenses <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.	5 202 55 DD DD DD DD DD

<sup>1</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.
2Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
3Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.
4Based on 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.
5A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

#### Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All employees			P	roduction worke	ers		Tatal	Total	Total capital
Employment size class	E¹	All estab- lish- ments <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	value of shipments (\$1,000)	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
316212, House slipper manufacturing											
All establishments	-	14	951	20 692	690	1 231	9 831	55 277	78 295	144 592	<sup>r</sup> 863
1 to 4 employees 5 to 9 employees	9 6	3 4	a b	D D	D	D D	D D	D	D D	D	D D
10 to 19 employees	_ _ 2	4	a - 349	7 766	232	389	4 110	23 974	20 089	47 733	_ _ D
100 to 249 employees	-   -	1 1	c e -	D D	D D	D D	D D	D D	D D	D D	D D
1,000 to 2,499 employees	-	-	_	_	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _		_ _	_ _
Administrative records <sup>4</sup>	9	4	12	332	8	14	179	669	891	1 560	<sup>r</sup> 12

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

¹Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

#### Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or	Industry or primary product class	All	All em	ployees	Production workers				Total	Tatal	Total
product class code		All estab- lish- ments <sup>1</sup>	Number <sup>2</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>2</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
316212	House slipper manufacturing	14	951	20 692	690	1 231	9 831	55 277	78 295	144 592	r863
3162120	House slippers	14	951	20 692	690	1 231	9 831	55 277	78 295	144 592	r863

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>2</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

#### Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		Number of companies with		Product shipments		
Product code	Product	shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (\$1,000)	
316212	House slipper manufacturing	N N	×	X	84 618 192 446	
3162120	House slippers	N N	×	X	84 618 192 446	
31621201	Slipper socks made from purchased socks	N N	Ŷ	ĺ ŝ	192 440	
3162120121	Slipper socks made from purchased socks		â	<u> </u>	_ _	
31621202	House slippers, all types, except slipper socks	N N	X	X	81 990	
3162120210	House slippers, all types, except slipper socks <sup>1</sup> mil pairs2002	9 9	20.7	20.7	81 990	
3162120Y	House slippers, nsk, total	N N	N X	X	2 628	
3162120YWW	House slippers, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	N N	X	×	16 990	
	1997	N N	X X	X	1 068 12 753	
3162120YWY	House slippers, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	N N	×	X	1 560 4 237	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA316A, Footwear.

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

# Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997

[Not applicable for this report.]

## Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
316212	House slipper manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials	X	D
32521201	Synthetic rubber (including vulcanizable elastomers)	X	69 842 D
31320003	Textile fabrics	X X X	D D 7 523
31611009	Finished upper leather	S	8 731
31332001	Fabrics (plastics coated, impregnated, and laminated)	X	17 521 D 17 096
00190095	Sewn uppers, purchased (not manufactured with materials produced in the same establishment)	×	17 096
	establishment)	X	D
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	×	6 693
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk	X X X	24 316 1 249 2 626

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.